

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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WALL STREET-COOLIDGE REGIME SEIZES NICARAGUA

COMMUNISTS DOUBLE 1926 VOTE IN N. Y. ELECTION, POLL 10,000

Labor Party for 1928 Urged by Workers Party On Basis of Return

Communists in the election Tuesday more than doubled their New York vote of last year, returns showed yesterday.

Although it was an "off" year and one of the least stimulating campaigns since 1915, a total of 2,521 Communists voted, were counted for Charles Zimmerman, Workers (Communist) Party candidate for judge of General Sessions in Manhattan, and 2,360 for Anton Bimba, Party candidate for Kings County district attorney, returns showed. This vote compares with 1,032 in Manhattan, and 1,424 in Kings County in 1926.

10,000 Communist Votes.

On the basis of these figures a total of 10,000 votes were cast for the Workers Party candidates Tuesday, as against 4,691 cast in New York City for the Party candidate for governor of New York last year.

In every election a large number of votes for Workers Party candidates are counted incorrectly or are discarded entirely, according to the New York district office of the Party. Communist votes cast Tuesday and actually reported as counted in the returns by the New York Election Board are as follows:

General Sessions, judge, Manhattan, Chas. S. Zimmerman, 2,521.

2nd Municipal Court, judge, Alexander Trachtenberg, 1,267.

District attorney, Kings County, Anton Bimba.

Register, Kings County, Carrie Katz, 2,477.

Sheriff, Kings County, Alfred Wagenknecht, 1,943.

County clerk, Kings County, Ray Ragozin, 2,027.

6th assembly district, Bronx, Moissey J. Orlin, 276.

6th assembly district, Kings County, Chester W. Bixby, 145.

8th assembly district, Manhattan, Wm. W. Weinstein, 213.

17th assembly district, Manhattan, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, 109.

23rd assembly district, Kings County, Bertram D. Wolfe, 154.

8th Aldermanic, Manhattan, Rebecca Grecht, 193.

17th Aldermanic, Manhattan, Julius Coddink, 99.

29th Aldermanic, Bronx, Belle Robbins, 764.

50th Aldermanic, Kings County, Benjamin Lifschitz, 150.

GARFIELD, N. J., Nov. 9.—Mayor William Burke, bitter enemy of the textile workers during the last strike, was defeated for reelection yesterday. He received 1,433 votes as against 2,410 polled for Anthony Perrato, the victor.

Gus Deak, president of the district council of the United Textile Workers and candidate on the United Labor Ticket for councilman in the fourth ward, polled 191. Sabe was elected with 425 votes.

John Di Santo, labor candidate in the fourth ward, ran third in a field of four candidates. Felix Paneris, labor candidate in the third ward, was last of four candidates.

The campaign of the United Labor Ticket is believed to have played an important part in Burke's defeat.

(Continued on Page Five)

Foster Will Address Paterson, N. J. Meet On 10th Anniversary

William Z. Foster, head of the industrial department of the Workers' (Communist) Party, will be the chief speaker in Paterson, N. J., Friday at 8 p. m. at Helvetia Hall at a mass meeting called to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Foster, who was in the Soviet Union in the days of the famine, again at the beginning of the new economic policy and again last year, will tell the workers of Paterson of his own observations of the progress of the Soviet Union in the different fields of life.

Other tenth anniversary meetings scheduled for New Jersey are: Elizabeth, Nov. 13, 7 p. m., 515 Court St., Neshin, Crouch, speakers; Newark, Nov. 13, 3 p. m., Ukrainian Hall, Beacon St., Wicks, Ballan, Hookey; West New York, Nov. 13, 3 p. m., Lauder Lyceum, 17th St. and Hyler Pl., Poyntz, Markoff; Passaic, Nov. 13, 8 p. m., 27 Dayton Ave., Crouch, Wicks, Paterson.

A meeting will also be held in Paterson, N. J., November 20 at 8 p. m. at 20 Warburton Ave.

(Continued on Page Two)

James Maurer, Who Led Delegation to Russia, Elected to City Council

READING, Pa., Nov. 9.—James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor and head of the first American trade union delegation to Soviet Russia, was yesterday elected a city councilman of Reading, a large industrial city.

Maurer ran on the socialist ticket, and carried with him a full city administration of socialists.

No other party secured any city office. J. Henry Stump is mayor.

TROTSKY GROUP HOWLED DOWN BY MOSCOW WORKERS

WON'T HEAR FACTIONAL OPPOSITION SPEECHES

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, Nov. 9.—The attempts of the Opposition leaders to utilize the celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the November revolution for factional purposes failed dismally when Moscow workers turned their efforts into a demonstration against them.

As the "leaders" of the Trotsky opposition tried to attract the attention of the demonstrating workers they were met with general derision and boozing that compelled them to withdraw. From their lodgings several members of the Opposition hung portraits of Trotsky and Zinoviev with placards bearing inscriptions like "Long live the leaders of the revolution, Trotsky and Zinoviev."

Long columns of workers and soldiers, however, marching towards the Red Square were indifferent at the attempt of the Opposition to utilize the celebrations for their own purposes and tore down the pictures and placards.

HOOT OPPOSITION LEADERS.

On the balcony of the former Paris Hotel, stood Preobrajensky and Smilga shouting the Opposition's slogans—shouting "Long live Trotsky and Zinoviev." "Down with you! Clear

TRACTION WORKERS TO MEET TOMORROW TO ANSWER I. R. T. SUIT

(Continued on Page Two)

SECOND SINCLAIR OFFICER REFUSES TO ANSWER JURY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Tomorrow an attempt is scheduled to force Sheldon Clark, an official of Sinclair's oil companies, to either tell something about the hiring of the Burns detectives to shadow, and it is charged, intimidate or bribe, the jury in the Sinclair-Fall oil graft case, or else follow the example of H. Mason Taft, and admit that to testify would incriminate him.

WON'T TALK.

Today Clark was before the grand jury which is investigating evidence of jury fixing in the Teapot Dome fraudulent leasing of Teapot Dome oil fields to Harry F. Sinclair. He stayed only about four minutes, and absolutely refused to testify. The district attorney's office does not say that tomorrow it will ask him a prepared list of questions, designed to make him enlist among the defendants in the jury fixing charge, or testify against his employer.

It is recognized, however, by those

close to the case, that Clark is a little

bigger fish than Day, was immediately charged and placed on \$25,000 bail. He comes more within the class of Sinclair himself; Sinclair is not under arrest. The warrant against

him was issued by M. E. Taft, manager of the local.

The workers of this shop under threat of dismissal were told last

Monday to report for work Tuesday,

election day, though election day has

always been a union holiday, under a clause in the union agreement, according to M. E. Taft, manager of the local.

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The workers of this shop under

Wall Street Coolidge Gang Seize Nicaragua

(Continued from Page One)
Brothers Company of New York, who loaned Diaz \$800,000 earlier in the year to finance his fight against the liberals, is reported to have no part in the new credit project.

It will be stipulated in the terms of the loan, the bankers say, that the loan shall be used to pay for the control of the Nicaraguan elections by the marines, and the expenses of the army of occupation which the United States placed in the country during the active period of Nicaraguan resistance.

Several million dollars will be given to the United Fruit Co. of U. S. A., and other American plantation owners for "damage" sustained by them during the fighting. About \$12,000,000 is set aside for the trans-Isthmian railroad, which will follow the route of the canal for which the United States plans.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 9.—The story told by nationalists of the death of the two American marine aviators, Lieut. E. A. Thomas and Sgt. Dowdell, who are being praised by their superiors here and in Washington shows the marines to be cruel killers, who respected neither non-combatant villagers, nor obeyed the laws of war in regard to prisoners.

This marine corps plane was bombing and burning towns near Ocotel while that city was occupied by a detachment of marines, fighting Nicaraguan nationalists on Oct. 8. The plane ran into a forest covered mountain-side, and the aviators took off a machine gun and tried to join the rest of the marines.

They captured two non-combatant peasants, and with threats and violence tried to impress them as guides. Disatisfied with the way the involuntary guides led them, they killed one with their pistols. The others escaped. The aviators camped in a cave, and the next morning, seeing a detachment of the Nicaraguan nationalist army, and being afraid to surrender because of the murder of the peasant, opened fire on it with their pistol and the machine gun. They were killed in the fighting.

See End of Franco-U. S. Tariff War—for a While

PARIS, Nov. 9.—America's latest tariff note ends the tariff dispute for the time being between the United States and France and the way is now opened for the immediate negotiation of a provisional agreement, according to opinion expressed by nearly all the morning newspapers.

It is expected that France will send another note assuring Washington that the French government is ready to begin negotiations for an agreement.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—The Young Workers League will hold a dance Saturday at Conservatory Hall, 1029 E. Baltimore St. There will be a first class orchestra and refreshments. Admission 35 cents.

Lenin Said:-

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from Heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible.

We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections. The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars. The organization of the unorganized.

Making existing unions organize a militant struggle.

The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 48 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name _____

Address _____ No. _____ St. _____ City _____ State _____

Occupation _____ (Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FLOODS DODGE RESERVOIR PLAN

Let Big Bill's Caravan Talk on More Levees

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The house flood control committee today continued to hear public pleas for congressional action. It is considering only three definite plans.

These plans, representing the viewpoints of spokesmen from widely-separated sections of the Mississippi valley, included:

1. A combination levee spillway scheme, with complete federal control of all tributaries of the Mississippi, advocated by F. G. Jonah, of St. Louis, chief engineer for the St. Louis, San Francisco railway.

2. A permanent forestation and a revised drainage policy in the upper Mississippi Valley and along its tributaries, to stop flood waters at their source, urged by state senator W. H. Markham of Wisconsin, chairman of the state legislature's committee on flood control.

3. A plan to move levees southward and create a huge diversion channel, west of the Mississippi at Cairo, Ill., juncture of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, suggested by Ronald Kingsley, representing the Cairo Chamber of Commerce.

Politics and Profit.

Since the delegation from the Mississippi valley is representative of the political interests of Mayor "Big Bill" Thompson, the book burner, and the chambers of commerce of the cities of the Mississippi valley, the plan advocated by practically every European expert, of placing the main reliance on impounding of the head waters of the tributaries, especially the Missouri and Ohio, and using them gradually to the government owned hydro-electric power, is not even mentioned.

Levee Graft.

The best experts at home and abroad are skeptical of the value of levees as a main line of defense against floods, but the engineering department of the U. S. army has staked its reputation on levee systems, and an enormous private graft of contractors who build the levees is involved. The chambers of commerce, bankers and city politicians in Thompson's crusade are fully cognizant of the benefits to them of maintaining the levee system.

The plan of the Wisconsin group, far from levee building, is most like that offered by real scientists. The plan of the Cairo Chamber of Commerce involves most levee building and excavation of a giant spillway with plenty of local "pork."

HOW BIG BIZ PAYS DEBT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Pennsylvania tunnel and terminal railroad of New York City today asked authority of the interstate commerce commission to issue \$25,000,000 of capital stock, to be delivered at par to the Pennsylvania railroad, in reduction of a demand note of \$33,600,576.

Serving Fifteen Years; Another Admits Crime



Victor Patterson

22 years old, serving a fifteen-year sentence in Sing Sing prison for a robbery which John Maxwell confessed just before his execution. He may be pardoned—and then again he may not be.

Trotsky Group Howled Down By Workers

(Continued from Page One) out!" was the reply of the workers marching below. A group of railroad workers detached themselves from the railroads and climbing the balcony tore down the placards, demanding that Smilga and Preobrajensky leave the balcony. Bombed with rotten eggs and apples, the members of the Opposition were compelled to leave the platform amidst derisive whistling.

Call Trotsky "Traitor."

A storm of protest greeted Trotsky himself when he attempted to speak from a motor car. Before he could utter a single word he was booted and hissed by the workers. He hastily rode away, followed by shouts of "Traitor."

The same indignant reception greeted the appearance of Trotsky, Kamennoff and Muralov in a motor car in Semonovskaya street, from which the opposition leaders were compelled to turn back and ignominiously quit the platform.

Opposition Badly Beaten.

Thus the pitiful salutes of the Opposition, which transgressed all bounds of loyalty to the Communist Party and the working class were hopelessly defeated. The handful of members of the Opposition only demonstrated that they have definitely broken away from the masses, with rare unanimity and in true festive mood celebrated the tenth anniversary of their great victory.

The Treacherous Outbreak of the

Opposition not only aroused the greatest indignation from the Moscow workers but also from the Communist members of the foreign delegation, who are guests in Moscow.

Install Electric Works.

MOSCOW, Nov. 9.—The tenth anniversary of the November revolution continued to be celebrated throughout the Soviet Union by the workers and peasants. The foundation for big new electrical works and wireless stations in large industrial centers was a feature of the celebrations.

Many cities and villages laid the foundation for new buildings, for schools and children's homes. The most powerful hydro-electric station in the Soviet Union, was also laid.

600,000 March.

The anniversary celebrations in Leningrad turned out to be a tremendous demonstration which was headed by the march of six hundred thousand working men and women, Red Army soldiers and children into Uritsky Square, where they were addressed by Rykoff and Kamaroff, chairman of the Leningrad Soviet.

The announcement that a peasant university would be inaugurated in Moscow and other cities was made at the meeting.

COULD HIRE NO ATTORNEY.

The judge appointed an attorney to defend the men, who had not been allowed to communicate with their friends, and were permitted to see even this counsel only a few minutes and not until twenty minutes before being brought before the jury. A colored newspaper man from Louisville, William Warley, who attempted to report the trial, was run out of town by a mob.

The conviction secured under these conditions, by a jury drawn without challenge from the defense from among the members of the potential lynchers themselves, was affirmed by the Kentucky state court of appeals.

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THE WORKERS' FIGHT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Negotiations between France and Yugoslavia towards a pact to take common action against any adverse decisions of the League of Nations affecting either country was revealed today.

The agreement is contained in the third article of a friendship pact between the two countries which is to be signed in Paris on November 13.

The third article makes both nations agree to take action together against any decisions of the league which might endanger the security of either one.

STATE COUNCIL THREATENS COURT WITH LYNCH MOB

Says Framed-up Negroes Must Be Executed

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Upon hearing that the case of the sentencing to death of two Negroes, Nathan Bard and Runyan Fleming, by Louisville, Ky., courts, was appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, the attorney general of the state of Kentucky threatened the Supreme Court with riot and lynching in Kentucky if the case is reversed.

If the Supreme Court should reverse the case and set aside the conviction, mob violence will result, the state of Kentucky says in its brief.

With the delays and uncertainties in the courts will be added another instance tending to encourage lawlessness and criminal acts, and these in turn will provoke the slumbering tenacity to mob violence.

Race Discrimination.

Counsel for the condemned men declare that the question in the case is whether these humble petitioners, being citizens of the United States, are or are not entitled to the equal protection of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

They insist that Bard and Fleming did not waive their constitutional rights to an orderly trial and equal protection of the laws, and they have not had these rights, and we respectfully assert that under the evidence in this record should they be executed they would be executed in violation of these rights guaranteed them by our Constitution.

The case of Bard and Fleming was one of legal lynching. A number of assaults on women had been committed in Hopkins County, Ky., during April, 1926, shortly after a similar series took place in Cherokee, and in other cities. Instead of looking for the "moron" irrespective of color, the vigilante committees of the South cast about for a Negro.

Railroaded.

Bard and Fleming were arrested and given practically no defense. They were arrested, tried, convicted, sentenced, and a motion for a new trial rejected all within three days, while the Kentucky militia held the streets, and public officials made speeches to the mobs in the empty squares, begging them, "for the good name of Kentucky" to let the state hang the men.

There was no opportunity given to secure defense witnesses. Instead, Mrs. Fleming, wife of a defendant, who wanted to testify to an alibi, was herself arrested, locked up, and not permitted to appear in court.

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The conviction secured under these conditions, by a jury drawn without challenge from the defense from among the members of the potential lynchers themselves, was affirmed by the Kentucky state court of appeals.

THE THIRD LOCK-OUT.

This is the third lock-out winter for this family and many more besides. There are number of families around Bentleyville where it is only the relief given by the Ohio-Pennsylvania Miners' Relief Conference supplementing district relief that is keeping the families clear of actual starvation. Much greater funds are needed for this section, shoes and clothing, if the locked-out miners still remaining around the Bethlehem Steel Corporations mines are to last through still another winter of the long and deadly fight.

CAL WON'T PLEDGE PEACE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—President Coolidge's comment on the proposal of Wickham Sted, editor of the English Review of Reviews today indicates that he will refuse to follow the editor's suggestion that the United States issue a statement that it will not come to the defense of other countries deliberately provoking a war.

ROSSLAND, B. C., Nov. 9.—Luke

Edmund Seely of Rossland, B. C., bets \$100 with Basil Stewart that Premier Baldwin was right when he said that another war means the downfall of the British Empire.

WANTED — MORE READERS!

ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

Government Prediction That Made Millions for Cotton Bears Is False

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The United States will have a larger cotton crop this year than was anticipated, the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture said today in forecasting a total production of 12,842,000 bales.

This is 164,000 bales, or about 1 per cent above last month's forecast, which, released under suspicious circumstances, caused enrichment of "bear" dealers in the market.

They are still under control of the Wm. J. Burns agency, and some of them are in the group told by "Chief Shadow" Ruddy a few days ago to "keep mouths shut."

Sherlock Man Hides.

Harry Jeffreys of New York, chief clerk for Sinclair, who was subpoenaed to come before the grand jury today did not put in an appearance.

Steps will be taken to insure his appearance tomorrow, it was said.

The story of a "pep meeting" held at the Mayflower Hotel on the night of October 22 at which the Burns operatives working on the case were given instructions and suggestions on how best to conduct their jury shadowing work was related by detectives who appeared before the grand jury today.

The list of Burns operatives ordered before the grand jury, with the numbers by which the Burns Co. designated them while engaged in spying on the jury, is as follows:

X-12, G. H. Robbins, assistant manager; O-14, F. J. O'Reilly, New York; M-20, Merritt, New York; S-81, Steer, New York; O-D, Dwyer, New York; O-3, O'Neill, New York; B-4, Brennan, New York; K-27, Kline, New York; S-71, Stewart, Philadelphia; S-70, Sullivan, Philadelphia; K-37, Knowles, Philadelphia; L-36, Long, Philadelphia; H-4, Hough, Baltimore; K-1, Kirby, Baltimore.

Forced to Migrate.

The rank and file in these mines have put up a splendid fight—three years of it—against Schwab's gunning and evictions and attempts to starve them out. But a siege cannot go on forever, and gradually the majority have been forced to move away from the mines. In a section where five thousand miners lived and worked before 1926, there are not much over 450 union families left today.

The Struggle to Live.

Before the general lock-out of last April, some of the men could get work a few weeks a year at mines within a 20 mile radius—with a daily bus fare of 75 cents to \$1.00 a day.

Since then, some of these remaining around Bentleyville get an occasional day's work on the roads, or at some other odd job; but a large number of families would be absolutely destitute if it were not for the meager relief they have been getting since the lock-out was officially declared on the first of April.

The Lowest Limit of Poverty.

The poverty is appalling. In the case of one family I saw, the father had been unemployed almost continually since December, 1925. The mother and children were barefoot and in rags. The shack was bare. The father and 12 year old boy were out in the woods searching for mushrooms for the family food. The 14 year old girl looked like a child of 11, and all the children were haggard and emaciated.

Spirit Unbroken.

Even among people who are suffering as this family is suffering, the fighting spirit still remains unbroken. Just a few days ago scabs tried to persuade the woman to send her man back to work, and she told them she and her man and children would die together first.

The Third Winter—Send Relief.

This is the third lock-out winter for this family and many more besides. There are

FOUR COMMUNISTS FRAMED IN ITALY GET LONG TERMS

Unrest Grows as Result
of Wage Slash

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Long prison terms were meted out to eight Communists charged with complicity in an alleged plot to assassinate Mussolini last March, according to a Central News dispatch from Rome.

Sola, the man who was alleged to have been chosen by the group to assassinate Mussolini, was sentenced to 28 years imprisonment, the longest term received by the eight men.

The next longest sentence of 16 years was given to Busca, and Navoro was sentenced to 11 years. Five others charged with being in the conspiracy received sentences ranging from four to seven years.

The Fascisti have repeatedly framed plots to assassinate Mussolini for the purpose of boosting Mussolini's stock and jailing militant workers engaged in a struggle against the fascist regime.

The Fascist reign of terror has been redoubled lately with the growth of unrest resulting from the wage slash received by Mussolini several months ago.

Big Militarist Budget Planned by Tory Govt.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—New British aircraft under construction at present consists of one battleship and 12 cruisers, first lord of the admiralty, W. C. Bridgeman revealed in the House of Commons this afternoon.

Replying to a question regarding limitation of naval armaments, Bridgeman said that Britain has not yet laid down the 1927 program for new cruisers.



The collapse of the Labor Banks and Investment Company of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

By Wm. Z. Foster

NOWHERE in the records of American labor history can such sensational treachery of labor be found as presented in this remarkable new book. Looting the treasury of a great union; rifling the insurance funds and pension money; corruption of leaders; speculation with the savings of workers—all the tragic abuse of leadership and policies that nearly wrecked the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are presented in this book.

The facts are brought to light by the author from the official records of the convention just held which lasted for seven weeks at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"Wrecking the Labor Banks" stands out as the most dramatic exposure of the dangers of class collaboration that has yet been written. It is a book that should be in the hands of every worker.

25 Cents

Five copies for One Dollar

An attractive edition of 64 pages with a cover design by the noted artist, Fred Ellis.

WORKERS LIBRARY
PUBLISHERS

39 East 125 St. — New York

Report Chang Tso-lin Hankers After Throne

SHANGHAI, Nov. 9.—"Marshal Chang Tso-lin aspiring to become Emperor of China," according to a dispatch published yesterday by the official news agency of the Nanking Government.

"The Fengtien war lords have summoned the savants to make a thorough research into the ancient rites governing coronation and general court etiquette," dispatch says.

MANY WOUNDED AS POLICE SHOOT AT POLISH WORKERS

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Hundreds of Polish workers have been wounded in street fighting with police and hundreds have been arrested in connection with the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia, according to advices from Warsaw this afternoon.

Polish workers observed the date with widespread demonstrations and forced a stoppage of work in many factories in the larger Polish cities.

The recent gains made by the Communist Party in the local elections at Warsaw, Grodno and Lodz have alarmed the government considerably, it is believed.

Calles Government Is Stamping Out Remnants Of Reactionary Forces

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 9.—The Calles government is moving swiftly to complete its work in suppressing the Gomez-Almada counter-revolution.

Numerous men and women, arrested in Irapuato, Leon, Monterrey and Tamapico, have been brought to Mexico City by the secret police.

Buildings occupied by anti-revolutionaries, together with many documents, have been seized.

Unconfirmed rumor has it that Hector Almada has been captured in Vera Cruz near Jalapa.

Negotiate With Riff Chief for Release of Four French Captives

RABAT, Morocco, Nov. 9.—M. Duclos, representative of the French government, departed today for Tadla to attempt to hasten the negotiations for the release of two Frenchmen and two women who were seized late in October by hostile Riff tribesmen and carried into the Atlas mountains.

M. Duclos will confer with tribal chief Ben Daoud, who demands the release of a number of natives held prisoner by the French.

The captives are Yves Steeg and Jean Mallet, relatives of Theodore Steeg, French government general of Morocco; Baroness Steinheil and her daughter, Mme. Marie Prokroff.

ACQUIT BLUE-BLOOD KILLER.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Duke Victor of Ratibor and Corveye was acquitted yesterday of the charge of manslaughter after he had shot and killed his coachman while hunting.

GREETINGS

to the

Tenth Anniversary

of the

Russian Revolution

MAX SPIEGEL

GREETINGS

to the

DAILY WORKER

from

SUB-SECTION 2B, SECTION 2,

WORKERS (Communist) Party,

DISTRICT 2

SENTENCED BY HORTHY REGIME



Zoltan Szanto (indicated by the cross) is seen here reviewing the Hungarian Red Army (1919) which he helped lead. Szanto was sentenced yesterday to eight and a half years in prison by the Horthy terrorist government.

British Soldiers

Murder Protesting Nigerian Workers

LONDON, Oct. 29.—(By Mail)—"Trouble has occurred in the Warri province of Southern Nigeria in connection with the recent enactment of direct taxation," states the "Times" correspondent in Lagos.

"It appears that a recent meeting of chiefs with the Acting-Governor, Mr. F. M. Baddeley, at Warri man, was followed by considerable uproar.

"At Sapele Mr. Baddeley addressed the chiefs and people, explaining the purpose of the new taxation, but the meeting was followed by disorder, and a subsequent attempt to liberate an arrested ringleader nearly resulted in the overpowering of the small avail-

"The police were eventually com-

"Buildings occupied by anti-revolutionaries, together with many documents, have been seized.

"Unconfirmed rumor has it that Hector Almada has been captured in Vera Cruz near Jalapa.

Negotiate With Riff Chief for Release of Four French Captives

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One Labor Crisis and Two Conferences

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

The application filed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for an injunction against the entire American Federation of Labor restraining it from organizing or attempting to organize the traction workers, the injunction outlawing the United Mine Workers in West Virginia, the injunction making illegal the strike of the same union against the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, with its prohibition of strikes which affect articles of interstate commerce, all, with the exception of the recent I. R. T. demand, backed by supreme court decisions, show the tremendous pressure of American imperialist capitalistic reaction upon the labor movement.

React's Rapid Pace.

The three cases cited are developments of the last two months. They show the speed with which the force of the government is being used to cripple the labor movement.

It certainly is no mere coincidence that the most vicious attack was directed first at the United Mine Workers. This union, the backbone of the labor movement, has shown its fighting qualities again and again. It is an industrial union and, outside of the building trades, formerly exercised a far larger proportion of job control than other unions affiliated to the A. F. of L.

The membership of the United Mine Workers is the militant core of the labor movement in basic industry.

If the United Mine Workers can be crippled or destroyed American capitalism will have dealt a terrible blow to the labor movement and attacks upon other sections of it can be made much more dangerous.

Bosses' Purpose Clear.

No longer can there be the slightest doubt that the bosses are out to smash the United Mine Workers.

To some extent the bosses have succeeded. If the whole labor movement is not rallied to the assistance of the United Mine Workers and decisive being encircled and strangled, that

sections of the non-union fields or the courts are in any sense "impartial agencies."

It is clear that the injunction application made by the I. R. T., representing the whole powerful group of traction capitalists, is designed not only to prevent organization of the traction workers but is an endeavor to establish a sweeping precedent to throttle all union organization and also to force the labor movement to divert forces which could be used to check the drive on the United Mine Workers.

A Fatal Policy.

The struggle against the injunction in the courts between batteries of opposing lawyers is important but it is by no means the most important phase of the fight.

The tendency of labor officialdom apparently is to concentrate on the courts—to stonk all on an effort to secure a ruling denying the I. R. T. application.

This is a fatal policy. It is based on the theory that the courts are impartial and render decisions solely on the evidence and the legal questions involved. It fails to take into consideration the fact that the courts are a section of capitalist government, that they represent the interests of the capitalist class, that because of their class character they have established a long series of precedents upon which are based the anti-labor rulings they make.

It is of course possible that the I. R. T. injunction will be denied but there is absolutely no reason to believe that it will. Even if it will, the attack on the labor movement will be made from some other angle and approved by the courts.

The "Impartiality" of the Courts.

It is no longer possible to say, in view of the long series of recent injunctions, all of them part of the legal wall by which the labor movement is

sections of the non-union fields or the courts are in any sense "impartial agencies."

They must be regarded at all times as powerful weapons of the bosses and other means of defense and offense than court procedure adopted by the labor movement.

Two Coming Conferences.

This brings us to the two important labor conferences that are to be held in the next few days.

One is to assemble in Pittsburgh, called the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to consider the problem presented by the attack on the United Mine Workers.

The other is to meet at an earlier date in New York City and will take up the matter of resisting the I. R. T. injunction application.

Both conferences will be composed of union officers and will be of an official character.

Altho one conference will deal with the traction and the other with coal mining, the same problem faces both conferences. It is the problem of mobilizing the entire labor movement, but the movement must be prepared to furnish the necessary forces and finances.

The Two-Edged Sword.

The anti-strike, anti-picketing and anti-union organization injunctions must be regarded as the principle weapons of the American capitalist class in the present offensive whose objective is the destruction of the labor movement.

Legal defense has proved to be utterly insufficient. It is perfectly clear to all intelligent workers that unless the labor movement smashes the injunctions, injunctions will smash the labor movement.

The bosses are driving in two directions—against the organized workers and against the unorganized workers. Their injunctions cut with a double-edged sword—unions are prevented from carrying on successful strikes and at the same time are prevented from organizing the millions of workers outside the unions.

If this process is allowed to go

much farther, there will be no labor movement, nothing was done to rally the political forces of the working class and their allies, the exploited farmers, in a mass party for the 1928 elections.

The old scheme of supporting candidates on the tickets of the political parties of the same capitalists who are using the injunction to destroy the labor movement, was endorsed.

Not Two Conferences But One.

We are of the opinion that the Pittsburgh and New York conferences should be held as one and that the main task should be to prepare for the calling of a gigantic convention for which delegates should be elected directly from local unions and central bodies.

The emergency is grave enough to justify such a gathering representing the forces of labor. It would have, by virtue of its composition, an immense influence in shaping the course of the labor movement and by drafting and adopting a clear statement emphasising the serious nature of the situation would focus the attention of the whole working class on the main issue—resistance to injunctions, building and extending the labor movement throughout the country.

Would Give New Vitality.

A program for organization of the unorganized, for the organization of a labor party, for an alliance with the farmers, for struggle against the bosses, adopted at such a conference would vitalise the labor movement and enable it successfully to check the campaign of union smashing, would give the labor movement an impetus that, properly directed, could meet and defeat American capitalism and its imperialist government.

Militant action now will save the American labor movement many years of uphill struggle. Anti-union injunctions must be smashed.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

Greetings to the Workers and Peasants of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics on the Occasion of the 10th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution

Allen, A. S.
Akmas, Louis
Ahola, Wm.
Aronen, K. H.
Aho, Albert
Aho, Andrew L.
Annala, Oscar
Adler, O.
Altschuler, S.
Anmahan, V. H.
Aronowitz, L.
Anderson, C. J.
Andreev, G.
Arturi, Helen
Armand, Gustave
Abronowitz, B.
Alabama, B.
Anttila, Ivar
Anderson, Oscar J.
Abelunas, A.
Andersson, Andrew
Arvela, Aas
Anderson, Thorstein
Antir, M.
Andreson, H.
Ahti, John
Attias, Isaac
Armandino, Ferdinand
Aconsky, Jack
Arvidson, Arvid
Abramowitz, N.
Bayles, Charles
Bjorkholm, Anttoni
Buchman, N.
Berman, L.
Brunhoff, T.
Burgen, Joe
Blender, G.
Bench, Al.
Bendar, K.
Berman, J.
Bechman, Emily
Belshman, E.
Beilin, Sarah
Berg, C.
Bailin, Max
Bailin, Elias
Berezovich, Zina
Bergelson, I.
Batavina, E.
Bartter, J. A.
Board, P.
Blank, L.
Bernsen, Ida
Bernstein, A.
Brown, A. S.
Berzow, Joe
Berk, A.
Bartash, J. A.
Barnett, J.
Berven, A.
Boneff, P. P.
Balabanoff, D.
Budurov, Joe
Barchevsky, S.
Basteich, L.
Braun, John
Braun, Fanny
Buneta, Frank
Bukish, Aaron
Basic, George
Bernardine, A. S.
Benedetti, L.
Brusila, Lauri
Bravajor, Steve
Benson, Herman L.
Brook
Benahane
Barbas, A.
Balls, N.
Benchman, P.
Chaitkin, R.
Cuccia, Victor
Cottye, I. H.

Cohen, Nathan
Cheslan, D.
Cox, Morris
Cox, Ross
Caminer, E.
Cantner, Harry J.
Constantine, Alex
Clayman, G.
Conlis, C.
Cox, Mrs. J.
Clayman, J.
Carity, V.
Coppi, M.
Constantine, A.
Chintz, Rose
Cohen, Eva
Carpella, C.
Cavo, E.
Colich, Wit
Colich, Marry
Colich, Catherine
Colich, Wit, Jr.
Cooperman, B.
Collich, Thony
Cohen, S.
Carboma, M.
Crikany, Anton
Cochits, Nick
Chvarack, George
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Cohn, Isidore
Chabonoff, N.
Chapior, D.
Candioty, B.
Davis, Philip
Daskes, George
Davidson, A.
Duke, John
Dimoff, N. J.
Ditlow, Ray
Devoanas, S.
Draivin, H.
Doufman, L.
Davis, Y.
Drosos, Frank
Decheff, Geo.
Dimiroff, N.
Dimir, Elin
Dolotin, M.
Dinola, George
Diktors, Rose
Ditlow, N.
Eddings, H. C.
Eideron, Emil
Euanoff, Geo.
Euanoff, R.
Eideman, Anna
Ertine, Wm.
Eimeff, Petco
Ebert, Emil
Enburg, H. A.
Edanoff, Wm.
Epstein, Abe
Elkhill, John
Eisenberg, C.
Feldman, Ben
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Folen, N. P.
Fisher, W.
Fisher, E. G.
Filzman, M.
Finkelstein, C.
Feinberg, I.
Franklyn, H.
Finder, Leon
Flanders, Jack
Freund, A.
Fotorelis, A.
A Friend
Flenk, Gus.
Fecky, I.
Friedman, Rebecca
Francis, Sam
Fristia, H.
Fishbein, R.
Forman, N.

Feher, Anna
Grossman, V.
Garibaldi, Annette
Garibaldi, Kate
Griffin, C. R.
Gordon, Mrs. C.
Gutkin, Max E.
Gilbert, L.
Goldberg, Pauline
Glad, Jack
Goldsmith, M.
Gilleland, S. G.
Goldberg, Sarah
Glass, S.
Green, A. M.
Goldman, B.
Glembot, E.
Golebit, Ray
Goliach, Wit
Goliach, Marry
Goliach, Catherine
Goliach, Wit, Jr.
Golperman, B.
Goodman, Lena
Ginsberg, Lillian
Greenberg, Mrs. S.
Gluck, E.
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Hiat, Louis
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Haratchoff, P.
Harshevsky, S.
Holme, H. and K.
Hurkkanen, V.
Hewett, E.
Ishlighy, Merce
Inheimer, Donald
Japanese Workers of Los Angeles
Jurich, Alex
Jurich, Petrusia
Jurich, Pauline
Jackson, S. A.
Johnson, Nels
Levine, Ben. Dq
Levitan, A.
Lumkin, Grace
Lipschitz, B.
Lisnoff, B.
Litsky, S.
Lampi, O.
Ling, A.
Lipik, Frank
Levinson, J.
Lann, Albert
Levine, S.
Lubie, Theom.
Lawn, Hanna
Kanacaris, Steve
Karipoloff, N.
Kramer, Philip
Keineos, George
Kinkela, Nat
Kruje, H.
Knopke, H. P.
Kroger, Peter
Kuoppala, Henry
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Korjala, N.
Korjala, O.<

Laundry Strike Is Inspiration to All To Join the Union

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 9.—Two large meetings in the Elizabeth Labor Lyceum were well attended by laundry workers who had to run the gauntlet of threats, spying and intimidation by their employers to get there. The work of organizing the 20,000 laundry workers of New Jersey into the Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Stablemen's union goes on, and the strike at Carteret is an inspiration to all who toil in this trade.

Good Solidarity.

The strike continues, with the workers, many of them trying to provide for large families, showing the best spirit, and the imported scabs, guerrillas and gangsters committing acts of violence both on the real workers and the shirts of those unwary citizens who have been so foolhardy as to send their laundry to the strike-breaking mangles.

Very few of the residents of this vicinity will patronize the scab laundries.

Concert Given.

General Organizer Jenkins of the American Federation of Labor and organizer Morris of the union are confident that the strike will be won soon, as the laundry owners are on their last legs.

A concert and dance is being given by the New Jersey laundry workers union to raise funds for the strike. Saturday November 12, 8 p. m., at the Elizabeth Labor Lyceum.

Needle Trade Defense

The nine day fair that the Joint Defense Committee is arranging for the week of Dec. 23 to Jan. 1 will be one of the biggest affairs ever arranged by the labor movement of New York. Over a quarter of million dollars worth of goods will be sold at half price. All necessities from the smallest to the largest article will be available.

There will also be various specialties and attractions, such as movies, games, performances, concerts and dances.

The preparations for the bazaar are in full swing. Dozens of workers' organizations have already obtained tickets to sell. Many are preparing their own booths. Cloakmakers, dressmakers and furriers will work in full speed preparing articles.

Arrangements for a special army and navy store are also being made. All kinds of goods for hiking, camping and outdoor living, will be sold. There will be hiking suits, socks, tents, knickers, lumber jackets, cameras, binoculars and other necessities for camping. A special feature will be a huge booth of Christmas presents which will contain toys of every description and jewelry.

Volunteers Wanted.

The office of the Joint Defense Committee is overloaded with work in preparation for the bazaar and the campaign to save the nine furrier victims of the Mineola frame-up. Every worker who has a few hours to spare during the day, is urged to come to the Defense Office, 51 Union Square, Room 714, and help with the activities.

ROLPH AGAIN FRISCO MAYOR. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Mayor James Rolph, Jr., who has been mayor of this city for 16 years, was re-elected, according to incomplete returns.

Phone Stuyvesant 3318
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place where all radicchio meets.
302 E. 12th St. New York

Health Food
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We Cater to Students of Health
Eatwell Vegetarian Restaurant
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Grain Cereals. Also Diabetic Foods.
1222 SOUTHERN BLVD.
Near Freeman St. Sta. Bronx, N. Y.
Tel. Dayton 8453.

WHY NOT BE AMONG THE PIONEERS?
in the newly organized
Co-operative Farm Colony
Those Joining Now Are Getting Choice Acres.
A MEETING of all interested in the Colony will be held, FRIDAY EVE., 8:15 P. M., Nov. 11th at HARLEM WORKERS' CENTER,
COME ALL.
GOLDENS BRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE FARMS, INC.

Workers Party Activities

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Yonkers Meeting Tonight.
Yonkers International Branch meets tonight at 8 p. m. at 20 Warburton St. All members are expected to bring their dues books.

Section 2 Secretaries' Meeting.
All sub-section financial secretaries of Section 2 should attend tonight's meeting at 7 o'clock at 100 W. 28th St. The questions of dues, party headquarters, literature and affairs will be acted upon.

Organization Conference.
Impeded party campaigns and organization problems will be taken up at a meeting of all unit, sub-section and section organizers tomorrow, at 8 p. m., at 108 E. 14th St. D. Benjamin will report on party campaigns while Bert Miller will lead a discussion on organization problems. All functioning administration of the International Fur Workers' Union.

Delay Court Fight.
Plans worked out at the conference, Coleman said yesterday, will be presented to the rank and file organization workers at tomorrow's meeting.

School Secretaries Meet Tomorrow.
The secretaries of all Workers' School classes will meet tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the school, Room 33.

Important Work Tomorrow.
Comrades who will volunteer to distribute a special issue of The DAILY WORKER tomorrow are asked to report before 4 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St.

S. S. 1 B Meets Monday.
A special membership meeting of Sub-section 1 B will be held Monday at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 6 E. Fourth St.

Daily Worker Ball At "Garden".
The Young Workers League of Williamsburg will open a membership drive to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Russian Revolution by holding a dance Saturday evening at Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave.

Soviet Union conditions will be the subject of an address by Lazar Weintraub at an educational meeting of the Morning International Branch at 108 E. 14th St. Room 42, tonight at 10:30 a. m.

Sub-Section 1D.
A very important meeting of Sub-Section 1D will be held in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., tonight at 8 p. m.

Concert and Dance November 12.
A concert and dance to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Russian Revolution will be given by Section 5, New 12 at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, in the grand ball room. W. W. Weinstein, District 2 organizer, will speak. Tickets must be settled for by Thursday night.

25 Cent Discount Tickets.
By securing a special discount coupon from Workers Party members workers can obtain admission to dances arranged by Sections 2 and 3 of the party at a reduction of 25 cents. The dance will be held Saturday, Nov. 12, at Harlem Casino, 118th St. and Lenox Ave.

REPRISAL FAILS.
ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Nov. 9.—The Mixed Claims Commission has ordered the release of the Russian steamer Tchitcherina, seized at the end of October when leaving for Odessa with a load of cotton. The holding of the Tchitcherina was in retaliation for the seizure of the steamship Costi, which had been seized by Soviet authorities at Odessa.

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF
BURGESS DENTIST
Office Hours: 8:30-12 A. M. 8-9 P. M.
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.
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Cor. Second Ave. New York

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin
Surgeon Dentists
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone Algonquin 8188

BUTTERFIELD 8799.
Dr. A. CARR
SURGEON DENTIST
22 years uninterrupted practice.
Personal attention. Workers' prices.
133 EAST 84th STREET
Cor. Lexington Ave. New York

Traction Workers To Hold Mass Meetings

(Continued from Page One)

American Federation of Labor who is slated to reach New York today, is announced as a speaker at both meetings. Green will be accompanied here by President William D. Mahon and Vice President W. B. Fitzgerald of the Amalgamated.

Plans for the court fight against the injunction requested by the I. R. T. as well as future organization plans will be taken up today at a conference of the foregoing union officers. Others at the conference will be Vice President Matthew Woll and Hugh Frayne of the A. F. of L.; P. J. Shea, James H. Coleman and L. D. Eland, officers of the Amalgamated, and Edward F. McGrady, of the right-wing administration of the International Fur Workers' Union.

Spartacus S. C. Dance Saturday.
The Spartacus Sport Club, a member of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League, will hold a dance Saturday at 708 Jackson Ave., the Bronx. The girls' soccer group of the club will attend in uniform.

Concert In Elizabeth Saturday.
A concert and dance for the benefit of the striking laundry workers of Carteret, N. J., will be held Saturday by the Laundry Drivers' Union, Local 178. The Carteret strike, now in its sixth week, is against a wage cut and for union recognition.

Arguments before the supreme court on the injunction set for tomorrow, have been postponed by agreement between counsel for the men and the I. R. T.

The postponement was requested by Nathan Perlman, union attorney, on the ground that Green, the principal defendant, was to reach New York today and under the law is allowed five days to prepare a defense. He is to be served with papers in the case today.

Volunteers for "Icor" Bazaar.

Volunteers are needed to assist at the third annual "Icor" bazaar that will be held at the 165th Infantry Armory, Nov. 23 to 26. The funds raised will be used for Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union. The office of "Icor" is at 112 East 19th St., where all volunteers should report.

Bronx School Opens Next Week.
The Bronx Workers School will open the season next Monday at its headquarters, 2075 Clinton Ave., with classes in "Elementary English," "Intermediate English," and "Fundamentals of Communism." A course in the "History of the United States" will start Thursday. A term consists of 12 weeks, 24 sessions for the English courses and 12 sessions for the other courses.

Williamsburg Center Opens Sunday.
The Williamsburg Workers Center, 29 Graham Ave., will be opened Sunday at 6 p. m. with a musical program and addresses by prominent speakers.

The center will be open every evening and workers will be able to take advantage of the library and reading room.

Lawson Lectures Sunday.
John Howard Lawson, co-director of the New Playwrights' Theatre, will lead a discussion Sunday at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., at 5 p. m. on the purposes and program of the New Playwrights group.

Drama League Moves.
The Workers Drama League has moved to 236 E. 15th St. Rehearsals take place Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 p. m.

People's Institute Lectures.
Everett Dean Martin will start the 13th season of the People's Institute lectures Friday with a course on "The Psychology of the American Public." The school of the People's Institute will start its 10 season Nov. 14, at 203 W. 23rd St.

Celebration in Boro Park.
The Boro Park Jewish Workers Club will celebrate the 10th anniversary of the Russian Revolution Saturday at its headquarters, 1873-43rd St., Brooklyn.

CROUCH LECTURES TONIGHT.
Paul Crouch will speak tonight at 8 o'clock at the meeting of the Newark branch of the International Labor Defense at Hungarian Home, 37 16th Ave.

ANOTHER CONTRIBUTION.
The DAILY WORKER Publishing Co.—Please find enclosed a money order (\$25.00) as a contribution from Branch "E" Section 1, Philadelphia, Pa., to the DAILY WORKER.—John Anderson, Financial Secretary.

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25% Reduction to Striking Workers.

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(Established 1887.)

VETCHERINKA
for
"Icor" Volunteers

All friends and workers of the Jewish Colonization Movement in Soviet Russia are invited to attend a Grand Vetcherinka

FRIDAY NIGHT
NOV. 11, 1927
MANHATTAN LYCEUM
66 East 4th St., N. Y. C.

Comrade BROWN will relate his impressions of the Jewish Colonies in Soviet Russia.

Spokane (home) vs. Red Star.

Bronx Hun. (home) vs. Scandinavian.

Hungarian W. (home) vs. Atlantic.

Freiheit (home) vs. N. Y. Eagle.

Division "A"

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vare's Hooligans Steal Everything

In Phila. Voting

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—William S. Vare's hooligans will control the city of Philadelphia for four more years, unless something happens to shake that nest of corruption out of the offices it regularly steals.

Hoodlumism reigned rampant throughout the city and the customary ballot box stealings, stuffing, the slippings and general terror worked in the customary manner and at the conclusion of the day the count showed Harry A. Mackey, the Vare candidate for mayor, elected by a huge "majority" over his opponent, J. Hampden Moore, former mayor, who was running on a "good government" ticket.

Sparks S. C. Dance Saturday.
The Spartacus Sport Club, a member of the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League, will hold a dance Saturday at 708 Jackson Ave., the Bronx. The girls' soccer group of the club will attend in uniform.

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Division "A"

WINDOW CLEANERS FACE BOSSSES' GANGSTERS, POLICE AND STRIKEBREAKERS IN N. Y. STRIKE

By PETER DARCK. (Continued from Page One)

Eight hundred members of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, on strike in New York since Oct. 6, have been constantly and still are pitted against a scab union (known as the Affiliated Window Cleaners' Union, Local 1

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EDITOR ROBERT MINOR
ASSISTANT EDITOR WM. F. DUNNE

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the act of March 3, 1879.

The Elections

The elections are over.

"The peaceful and orderly processes of American democracy" have been in operation again and wherever there was evident any real resistance to the various dominant capitalist party machines, men, tear gas, kidnapping, slugging, shooting, repeating, ballot-box stuffing, etc., were the order of the day.

Returns available indicate that reaction was strengthened by the elections. There was not a single upset of any city or state machine. In Philadelphia the Vare crowd swamped the opposition and in New York Tammany Hall was again victorious.

The "non-partisan" policy of the official labor leadership is seen in the elections just past to be a major factor in contributing to the demoralization of the working class.

Supporting the republican Vare machine in an important industrial city like Philadelphia, aiding the equally corrupt and anti-working class Tammany Hall machine in New York, local labor officialdom again successfully smothered class issues.

Another factor contributing to demoralization is the socialist party leadership, steadily refusing to enter a united front movement for a labor party or united labor ticket, and at the same time actively cooperating with sections of the republican and democratic parties.

The socialist party leadership has lost all faith in the masses. It bases itself upon middle class elements, disgruntled "independents."

The statement made by Norman Thomas, socialist candidate for alderman in New York City and one of the outstanding leaders of the socialist party, relative to the causes of the defeat of his ticket, clearly indicates that contempt for workers rather than hatred of reaction is the dominant feeling of socialist leaders. Thomas, in a statement to the press following the election, said:

"The east side is cowed for the sake of a little peace or the promise of a job, and such petty considerations. It was the cowardice of the district that defeated us." (Our emphasis.)

Jacob Panken, socialist candidate for judge in the second municipal district, after citing the infidelity and corruption evident in the election, contributed the following gem:

"Many socialists have told me they will never vote again because of the fall-down of the whole system."

It seems not to occur to these two spokesmen of the socialist party that large sections of the working class were disgusted by the character of the campaign carried on by the socialist party, that the united front with lawyers' associations and other middle class professional groups, and the concession made to their "liberalism"—such as the endorsement of a \$25,000 per year salary for the governor—disgusted many former socialist supporters.

The socialist party helped to demoralize the forces of the working class in the election struggle.

The vote polled by the candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party is small—as we expected under the circumstances. But we should have made a better showing than we did by concentrating on local issues and the attack on the labor movement. We need not however, minimize the fact that in many sections, where no watchers were on duty, the vote of our party is never lost.

The chief lesson of the last election is that without a labor party the labor movement is at the mercy of the capitalist parties; that the longer the organization of a labor party is delayed the greater the demoralization of the forces of labor and the greater the influence exercised by the capitalist parties on the upper layers of the labor movement.

With this lesson learned it is obvious that the main task before us is the establishment of a labor party, or at least a united labor ticket for the 1928 elections.

Failure is the only thing the working class will get from the 1928 elections will be the experience of more open reaction than has yet been witnessed without any additions to the weapons in the arsenal of the labor movement.

Thompson Breakfasts at the White House

A group of eminences of Illinois, with the redoubtable William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, at their head, descended upon the capitol of the United States and breakfasted with President Coolidge on election day morn. The excuse for this pilgrimage was a discussion of the Mississippi river flood problem. But the real purpose was an attempt of the Thompson-Insull republican machine to influence the national leaders of the republican party and to also advance the interests of Mr. Insull's power trust. No consideration of flood control is possible without discussion of the water-power possibilities of the Mississippi, which directly concerns the Insull interests. It is an open secret that the Illinois republican machine is a tool of Insull and is interested in flood control only inasmuch as the government can be induced to assume responsibility for the major part of the construction work involved in developing waterpower for the Chicago public utilities magnate.

The Coolidge breakfast was mostly a formality; the real intrigue was for the most part conducted in the rooms of senators and congressmen in Washington. Whether Coolidge took part in the discussion beyond the restatement of the administration policy of strengthening the levees, that fruitful source of "pork-barrel" graft, is unknown.

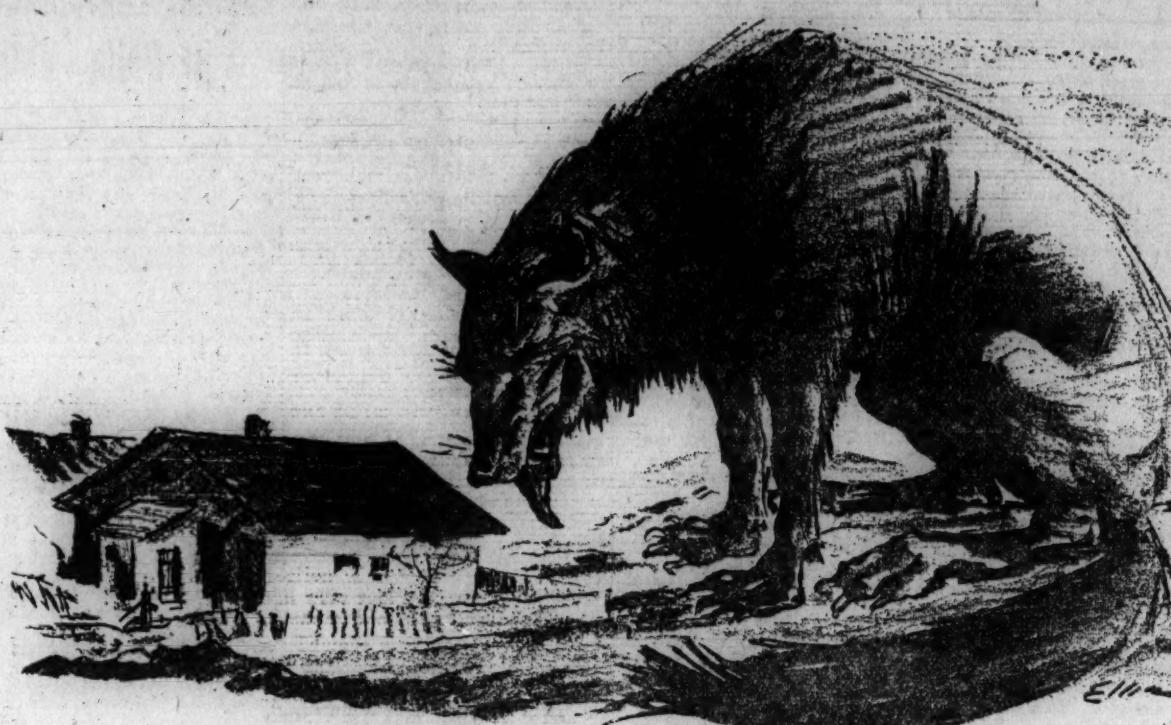
Thompson's journey was also timed to detract from the ridicule he has heaped upon himself as a result of his grotesque crusade against the "stoolpigeons of King George." If he is to play the role in the national republican convention to which he is entitled by virtue of his domination of the Illinois republican machine he must have some other platform than that of combatting British propaganda in the Chicago schools and the public library.

Most illuminating was the personnel of the Thompson en-

THE DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1927

AT THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL MINERS' DOOR

By Fred Ellis



Money Writes

By Upton Sinclair

(Continued from Last Issue.)

And then "Balisand," the story of a landed gentleman of Maryland during the revolutionary war; here again is "statelyness" to the nth power, and as usual written around an article of furniture. Under an illustration in the "Dower House" book you find this caption: "The walnut sideboard, inlaid with long concave shells in apple-wood, had rare brasses stamped with an Ionic temple. It bore Philadelphia and Georgian silver, and a shameless cocktail shaker." It was gazing at this last object de joie that generated the story of Richard Bale of Balisand. We see him in the evening chapter getting elaborately drunk; he is drunk in gentlemanly and aristocratic fashion most of the way through, until he is killed in a duel over a woman. When I read this novel, I said to a friend, "This Hergesheimer is an eighteenth century Tory." My friend, a victim of the "art for art's sake" bunk, insisted that the book might be a literary exercise. But now we don't have to dispute any more, Mr. Hergesheimer has settled the matter in his spiritual confession. "Politically, I discovered, writing 'Balisand,' I was soon discredited, and—*or* for this era—completely lost."

He goes on to tell us what he likes in life: "privilege and the exercise of privilege," "pleasantness and security;" "time to choose neckties;" "a room with a graceful Hepplewhite table, and on it a box of Cabanas cigars—Tabacos Del Almurezo—and Balkan cigarettes;" "a measure of

juice of a lime." Such are the tastes of a gentleman of letters. But persons who have not sense enough to share such tastes do not need to worry; they are in no peril from any effort on my part to extend their joys." No propaganda, you see!

But these joys cost real money, and so Mr. Hergesheimer takes a trip to the fountain-head of real money in the arts, and writes a series of articles for Colonel Lorimer, describing life among the movie stars in language of the most top-lofty stateliness. All in the sacred cause of high art we learn how Mr. Lasky ties his necktie, and how Mr. Goldwyn's car is upholstered, and how the valet at the Ambassador looks at the red suspenders which Mr. Knopf gave to Mr. Hergesheimer; we are taken round of luncheons and dinners, and meet the exquisite young "shapes in light" in their homes, and gossip with them and play cribbage, and in all my reading of the literatures of seven languages and four thousand years, I cannot recall any artist lending his fancy language to the glorifying of more empty vanity and pretense. The climax comes in the home of one of these money-stuffed dolls; the spell of Cytherea begins to steal over us, and we sit lost in it, until the beautiful "shape in light" asks what is the matter, and we reply, "I was just thinking what in the name of God I'd say if I happened to be in love with you." To this the "shape" replies, "Don't be silly," and we agree with all our heart.

The ivory tower artist goes back to Dower House and Dorothy, and we leave him in the domestic scenes after he has told us about "On the wide blue dry gin in a glass with British ginger beer, and ice, and a few drops of the

tourage, as revealing a cross section of American political corruption. The labor agents of Insull were represented in the person of John H. Walker, renegade socialist and president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. Thomas J. Hill, who supervises the Insull interests as secretary of the "Chicago flood control conference," acted in an advisory capacity for the delegation. Len Small, who jobbed a million dollars out of the Illinois taxpayers while state treasurer and who is present governor of the state, contributed to the gayety of the occasion. The only luminary who was missing was Frank L. Smith, of Dwight, Illinois, who was trained in the Kankakee machine of Len Small and who rivalled Bill Vare of Pennsylvania in the delectable art of stealing, through bribery, a seat in the United States senate. But his place was adequately filled by the odorous William Lorimer, former senator from Illinois, who in 1910 was the precursor of the modern Newberries, Vares and Smiths in buying his way into the United States senate. The difference in the case of Lorimer being that he merely instructed his agent, Lee Oneal Brown, of Streator, Illinois, a member of the state legislature, to buy the notes of a majority of the legislators with the expenditure of a few thousand dollars. In those benighted times the system of direct election of senators was not in vogue, hence it was only necessary to buy a few people instead of an army of mercenaries to debase one's way into the cave of the winds at Washington. After a period of eclipse the peculiar talents of Mr. Lorimer are again recognized by Mr. Insull, thereby proving the truth of the bourgeois shibboleth: "Virtue is its own reward."

The one lesson to be derived by the working class is that this middle-west political machine is the instrument of Samuel Insull and other exploiters of labor. As Insull's interests have grown beyond the boundaries of Illinois and reached the proportions of a powerful national trust, so his political machine enters the arena of national politics, as a powerful, if bizarre, contribution to the industrialists who, for the present, oppose the policies of the majority of the republican party that carries out the imperialist program of Wall Street by endorsing the world court as the back door to the league of nations and in general defends the interests of finance capital in Europe.

shadows of the fiddle-back chairs, made a very pleasant pattern against the blanched walls." This delightful picture may be compared with a paragraph from an address delivered by Mr. Karl de Schweinitz, secretary of the Family Society of Philadelphia, a charity organization. "Of the thousand families studied in December (1926) many lacked what are the necessities of modern city life. There were 337 that had no bathtub, while another 230 were obliged to share a tub with one or more other families. Less than half of the thousand families had toilets in their houses. One hundred and ninety-one families shared a toilet indoors with one or more families; 324 families had outside toilets, and 42 families were obliged to share an outside toilet with other families. There were actually 60 families that did not have running water in the house."

(To Be Continued.)

The Railway Workers' Club Dedicated to the Memory of Kuchnisterov

By MARGARET GRAHAM.

AT a time in the history of Russia when to be a member of a Union was to be "outside the law," Kuchnisterov, a blacksmith of Moscow, organized the Railway and Transport Workers' Union. Today his memory is honored by the 1,025,000 members of the Union in the huge Railway Workers' Club of Moscow, dedicated in his name.

In contra-distinction to the American method of luring the workers away from class consciousness after working hours, diverting their allegiance to amusements organized by Y. M. C. A.'s and fraternal organizations, the Russian workers find in the clubs organized by their own Unions, all the cultural and recreational activities they can possibly desire.

The Club to the memory of Kuchnisterov is one of 700 such institutions, all sprung to life after the Revolution. The dues paying membership of these clubs jumped from 5,300 in January 1923 to 260,000 in October 1926.

This particular club was built on the ruins of an old munitions factory, at the terminal of the Karkov Railway. It was completed in 1925 and now boasts 5,000 members, 1,500 of them women. Members pay from 5 to 40 kopeks a month, according to the amount of their salaries. (A kopek is one-half an American cent.) Members of workers' families can also join the club by paying 5 kopeks a month.

In the one brief hour at my disposal there was hardly time to get a "bird's eye view" of the countless activities all going on at the same time. First there was a district delegate conference. The beautiful meeting hall with its painted frieze of locomotives in brilliant colors seated 540 persons. It was overflowing, so that the 68,000 workers of the district must have been well represented, and this was the sixth day of the conference.

Next we went from lecture room to lecture room: in one an engineer training offers to be locomotive assistants, in another telegraph operators being trained for the position of station master (the course takes six months; only telegraph operators are eligible for this class as they are considered the most skilled group in the industry). In another room candidates were being instructed in how to take their examinations; in another the Committee for better relations between town and village was train-

ing surveyors to send to the villages to help their less fortunate comrades.

The Club has its own library housed in an adjoining building. In addition to magazines, the library owns 60,000 books. There is a dining room, which seats 500 workers at one time and feeds on the average 2,000 a day. In addition to the main dining room, workers can get sandwiches and tea at a buffet.

The theatre has just been completed. (It has 1,700 seats and is equipped with every modern appliance for lighting and shifting of scenes. Here movies alternate with legitimate drama and the store rooms in the corridors were literally bursting with wigs, masks and costumes.

Classees in art, English, French and the co-operative movement competed with the women's sewing circle and the billiard room where 30 workers were waiting their turn at the two tables.

There is a special effort to interest women in the cultural work and to get them to attend their Trade Union meetings, 30 of which are held in the club each night. For this purpose special lectures and discussions for women have been arranged and an evening nursery has been established where mothers can bring their babies and little children. Here milk and bread are served, there is a woman doctor and a nurse and there is always a member of the Young Workers' League to play with the older children. The room for babies has ten little beds filled. Each night the doctor examines the children and once a week there are lectures for mothers.

We followed the railroad signals which point the way from room to room and finally out to the waiting automobile which the railway union had placed at our disposal. But the chauffeur, who was also a member of the union, had not been sitting "on duty" while we were inside. This was his club too, and he had spent a profitable hour in one of its many activities. At least he must have had his fill of recreation, judging by the speed with which he returned us to our hotel.

Built by workers, run by workers, uniting mothers and fathers, children and grown-ups in constructive effort—study, recreation. Engineer and oiler, station master and cleaning woman. This is a trade union institution which can well be copied in every part of the world.

WE are informed that an assortment of A. F. of L. chiefs are on the way here to fight the injunction asked by the I. R. T. to prevent the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees from unionizing the subway lines. A good time will be had by all, but the traction employees might as well know now as later on that those corpulent officials will not do any organizing. The winners will be the lawyers on both sides and the traction barons. Until the traction employees take the bit between their teeth and unhorse the labor fakers who are holding them in check there will be no change in the situation for the benefit of the workers.

INDEED the policy of the labor leaders in the traction situation is somewhat similar to that of the British government in India. The inhabitants of that great country are chafing under the British yoke and are actually laboring under the delusion that they could survive if the British withdrew their troops and left the natives to the mercy of the tigers. The British, being philanthropic souls, hesitate to take the Hindus at their word, so they have appointed a commission to look into the situation. By the time this commission gets thru making its report a new situation will have developed and a new commission will have to be appointed. This tomfoolery will continue until the natives dump a commission into the Red Sea and thumb a polite Oriental nose at Great Britain. Ditto in the case of the traction situation in New York.

NO doubt you have noticed that Upton Sinclair, one of the best known of our novelists, is running a series of articles on this page. It is the best he ever wrote in my opinion, and I must confess that the tribute is dragged out of me, because I am somewhat prejudiced against Sinclair. The born to the confessional I can never completely forgive an adult who fell for Woodrow Wilson's fourteen points, but it must be admitted that Sinclair did his best to atone for the days he spent sowing his patriotic wild oats. However, this is not what I picked a rod for use on Sinclair's literary anatomy just now for.

In his chapter entitled "The Charm Poacher," Sinclair takes occasion to hurl a brick at James Branch Cabell, one of our most advanced novelists. Cabell's crime, in Sinclair's eyes is that the author of *Jurgen* contributed to the delinquency of our youth in that he excited them sexually with his Juristic writings, with the result that his readers might be found standing in line at dispensaries, sorry testimonials to the efficacy of Cabell's propaganda.

THIS is to laugh at Sinclair. An uncharitable person, on reading Sinclair's expedition into the wilds of Freudianism would be justified in assuming that Upton was suffering from serious polygamist repressions and was obliged to resort to extreme measures in order to survive the internal disorder. Indeed no less a celebrity than Frank Harris once said that Sinclair might write the great American novel if he only had a decent love affair. Which means in the Harris sense, a violent love affair.

Now, Sinclair is not that kind of a person, yet thanks to our revolutionary god for him. Because he is the greatest of our pamphleteers and has noble intentions. Furthermore he must have some weaknesses, otherwise he would be a greater nuisance than he is now. And since every man must have a weak spot it is well that Sinclair errs on the moral side. What a calamity it would be if such a prolific writer as Sinclair had Capitalistic tendencies? There would be no youth left to carry on the work after three or four years of serious writing.

AS a matter of fact, ninety-nine out of every hundred persons interviewed on the subject will attest that the great majority of those suffering from the diseases so properly abhorred by Sinclair, never read a book in their lives—not even the King James version of the bible. Male adults with enough intelligence to appreciate either Cabell or Sinclair are presumably intelligent enough to keep out of harm's way. Indeed, the bathing beach episode in Sinclair's "Oil" has contributed more to his royal chest than the excellent scenic descriptions that take up so much space in the first part of the book. And it is not surprising that this part of the novel will constitute the core of the play based on "Oil" which will be produced on Broadway by William A. Brady.

BECAUSE the famous memoirs of Charles Greville told of an illicit love affair between the mother of Queen Victoria and her secretary, Sir John Conroy, they were issued in expurgated form until last week. A hardy publisher turned the whole business loose on the public and red anger is raging in Buckingham Palace. The British monarchy is by no means the shakiest of the few that are left but if the people are to respect it, they must be given the impression that royalty cannot be normal.

T. J. O'FLAHERTY.